

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

<b>JACKIE ROBERSON, #M11673,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Plaintiff,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>vs.</b>	)	<b>Case No. 19-cv-00009-SMY</b>
	)	
<b>LT. MINATLES,</b>	)	
<b>C/O JOHN DOE 1,</b>	)	
<b>C/O JOHN DOE 2,</b>	)	
<b>and C/O JOHN DOE 3,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Defendants.</b>	)	

**MEMORANDUM & ORDER**

**YANDLE, District Judge:**

Plaintiff Jackie Roberson filed this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for the denial of medical care for hand and chest pain he suffered at Pinckneyville Correctional Center on December 25, 2018. (Doc. 1). He requested money damages. (*Id.* at p. 7). The Complaint did not survive preliminary review under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A and was dismissed on April 2, 2019. (Doc. 5) (“Order Dismissing Complaint”).

Plaintiff was granted leave to file a First Amended Complaint on or before April 30, 2019. (Doc. 5, p. 4). He was warned that the action would be dismissed with prejudice, if he failed to file the First Amended Complaint consistent with the deadline and instructions set forth in the Order Dismissing Complaint. (Doc. 5, p. 4) (citing FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b); *Ladien v. Astrachan*, 128 F.3d 1051 (7th Cir. 1997); *Johnson v. Kamminga*, 34 F.3d 466 (7th Cir. 1994)). Plaintiff was also warned that he would incur a “strike” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). (Doc. 5, p. 4). Finally, Plaintiff was reminded of his continuing obligation to advise the Court, in writing, of any changes in his address:

Finally, Plaintiff is **ADVISED** that he is under a continuing obligation to keep the Clerk of Court and each opposing party informed of any change in his address; the Court will not independently investigate his whereabouts. This shall be done in writing and not later than **7 days** after a transfer or other change in address occurs. **Failure to comply with this Order will cause a delay in the transmission of court documents and may result in dismissal of this action for want of prosecution.** *See FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b).*

(Doc. 5, p. 5) (emphasis added).

Plaintiff missed the deadline for filing the First Amended Complaint. At least a week has passed since the deadline expired, and he has not requested an extension. In fact, the Court has received no communication from Plaintiff since January 2, 2019. (Docs. 1 and 2). The Order Dismissing Complaint was returned to the Court undelivered on April 2, 2019, and Plaintiff has provided the Court with no updated address. (Doc. 6).

The Court will not allow this matter to linger indefinitely. This action will be dismissed with prejudice based on Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Order Dismissing Complaint (Doc. 5) by filing a First Amended Complaint on or before April 30, 2019. *See FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b).* The action shall also be dismissed based on Plaintiff's failure to prosecute his claims by updating his address. (Doc. 5, p. 5). The dismissal shall count as one of Plaintiff's three allotted "strikes" within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

### **Disposition**

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that this action is **DISMISSED** with prejudice, based on Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Court's Order (Doc. 5) to file a First Amended Complaint and to update his address or prosecute his claims. *See FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b); Ladien v. Astrachan, 128 F.3d 1051 (7th Cir. 1997); Johnson v. Kamminga, 34 F.3d 466 (7th Cir. 1994).* This dismissal counts as one of Plaintiff's three allotted "strikes" within the meaning of Section 1915(g).

**IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiff's obligation to pay the filing fee for this action was incurred at the time the action was filed, regardless of subsequent developments in the case. Accordingly, the filing fee of \$350.00 remains due and payable. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1); *Lucien v. Jockisch*, 133 F.3d 464, 467 (7th Cir. 1998).

If Plaintiff wishes to appeal this Order, he may file a notice of appeal with this Court within thirty days of the entry of judgment. FED. R. APP. 4(A)(4). If Plaintiff does choose to appeal, he will be liable for the \$505.00 appellate filing fee irrespective of the outcome of the appeal. *See* FED. R. APP. 3(e); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2); *Ammons v. Gerlinger*, 547 F.3d 724, 725-26 (7th Cir. 2008); *Sloan v. Lesza*, 181 F.3d 857, 858-59 (7th Cir. 1999); *Lucien*, 133 F.3d at 467. Moreover, if the appeal is found to be nonmeritorious, Plaintiff may also incur another "strike." A proper and timely motion filed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) may toll the 30-day appeal deadline. FED. R. APP. P. 4(a)(4). A Rule 59(e) motion must be filed no more than twenty-eight (28) days after the entry of judgment, and this 28-day deadline cannot be extended.

The Clerk's Office is **DIRECTED** to close this case and enter judgment accordingly.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**DATED: 5/7/2019**

s/ STACI M. YANDLE  
**United States District Judge**